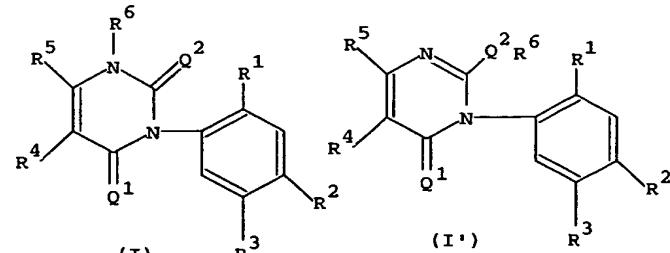


96-160876/17 BAYER AG 94.09.15 94DE-4432888 (96.03.21) A01N 43/54, 33/18, 39/04, 43/66, 47/34, 57/28, 57/20, 47/30, 43/40, 43/50 Non- or semi-selective herbicidal compsn. for plant cultures, roads etc. - contg. aryl-(thio)uracil cpd. and opt. further herbicide, effective against mono- and di-cotyledonous weeds C96-050869 Addnl. Data: DOLLINGER M, WETCHOLOWSKY I, ANDREE R, DREWES M W	C02 FARB 94.09.15 *DE 4432888-A1 C(5-B1G, 6-D16, 7-D4A, 7-D4C, 7-D12, 7-D13, 14-V2) .7
Semi-selective or non-selective herbicide compsns. contg. at least one N-phenyl-(thio)uracil cpd. of formula (I) or its isomer of formula (I') are new.	 <p>$Q^1, Q^2 = O$ or S; $R^1 = H$ or halogen; $R^2 = \text{halogen or CN}$; $R^3 = A^1 \text{--} A^2 \text{--} A^3$; $A^1 = \text{a bond, O, S, SO, SO}_2, \text{CO, NA}^4 \text{ or (all opt. subst.) alkanediyl, alkenediyl, azaalkenediyl, alkynediyl, cycloalkanediyl, cycloalkenediyl or arenediyl;}$ $A^4 = H, OH, \text{alkyl, aryl, alkoxy, alkylsulphonyl or arylsulphonyl;}$</p> <p>$A^2 = A^1 \text{ or NA}^4$, but not NA^4; $A^4 = H, \text{alkyl, aryl, alkylcarbonyl, alkylsulphonyl or arylsulphonyl;}$ $A^3 = H, OH, SH, NH_2, CN, \text{isocyano, CNS, NO}_2, \text{COOH, CONH}_2, \text{CSNH}_2, \text{SO}_3\text{H, SO}_2\text{Cl, halogen or (all opt. subst.) alkyl, alkoxy,}$</p>

alkylthio, alkylsulphinyl, alkylsulphonyl, mono- or di-alkylamino, alkoxy carbonyl, dialkoxy (thio)phosphoryl, alkenyl, alkenyloxy, alkenylamino, alkylideneamino, alkenyloxycarbonyl, alkynyl, alkynylloxy, alkynylamino, alkynylloxycarbonyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkoxy, cycloalkylalkyl, cycloalkylalkoxy, cyclo alkylideneamino, cycloalkoxycarbonyl, cycloalkylalkoxycarbonyl, aryl, aryloxy, aralkyl, aralkoxy, aryloxycarbonyl, aralkoxycarbonyl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkyl, heterocyclylalkoxy or heterocyclylalkoxycarbonyl;
 $R^4, R^5 = H, \text{halogen or opt. subst. alkyl}$;
 $R^6 = H, OH, NH_2$ or (all opt. subst.) alkyl, alkoxy, alkenyl or alkynyl.
The compsn. opt. contains one or more further herbicides (II) selected from:
(a) carboxylic acids (e.g. 2,4-D, triclopyr, glufosinate-ammonium, bialaphos, glyphosate (or its isopropylammonium or trimethylsulphonium salt) or imazapyr (or its isopropylammonium salt));
(b) diphenyl ethers (e.g. oxyfluorofen);
(c) diazines, diazinones, triazines or triazinones (e.g. atrazine, simazine, bromacil or metribuzin);
(d) ureas (e.g. diuron or sulfometuron-methyl); and

(e) pyridine derivs. (e.g. paraquat. or diquat.).

USE

The compsns. are non- or semi-selective herbicides, useful e.g. in plant cultures (e.g. in vines, fruits or citrus), industrial areas, railway tracks, roads, squares, stubble, minimal tillage processes, sprouting inhibition (e.g. in potatoes), desiccation (e.g. in cotton), fallow areas, tree nurseries, forests, grassland and ornamental plants. They are effective against both mono-cotyledonous (e.g. *Digitaria Phelum*, *Setaria* and *Papalum*) and di-cotyledonous (e.g. *Galium Stellaris* and *Anthemis*) weeds.

PREFERRED COMPOSITION

The wt. ratio of (I)/(I') to (II) is 1:0.001-1000.

EXAMPLE

No specific examples are given.

A typical cpd. (I) is 1-(4-chloro-3-methylsulphonyl aminophenyl)-3,6-dihydro-2,6-dioxo-3-methyl-4-trifluoromethyl-1(2H)-pyrimidine. (CD)
(10pp2400DwgNo.0/0)

| DE 4432888-A